He's gone into Smithfield, to buy your
worship a horse.

FAL. I bought him in Paul's[1], and hell buy me

[6e] Quo ambulas tu, qui Vulcanum in cornu conclusum geris ? " *Amph.* Act I. Sc. I. and much improved. We need not doubt that a joke was here intended by Plautus: for the proverbial terra of *horns* for *cuckoldom* is very ancient, as appears by Artemidorus, who says: *Ηπο-Ετιειν δοκει ον τ νυνν ο~ου Τρονγ-Ενο-σι χαλ το Χγονσ-Συν, Κεφαλα αυτα ιστυτΕιν κΜ ουτως αΤτ^ "Ονειροι* lib. ii. cap. 12. And he copied from those before him.

WARBURTON.

The same thought occurs in The Two Maids of Moreclacke, 1609:

« --- >your wrongs
** Shine through the *horn*, as candles in the eye
" To light out others. " STEEVENS.

[1] I bought him in PAUL'S.] At that time the resort of idle people, cheats, and knights of the post. WARBURTON.

' So, in Fearful and lamentable Effects of Two dangerous Comets, &c. no date: by Nashe, in ridicule of Gabriel Harvey:

** *Paules* church is in wonderfull perill thys veare without the help of our conscionable brethren, for that day it hath not eyther broker, *maisterless serving-man* or pennilesse companion in the middle of it, the usurers of London have sworne to bestow a newe steeple upon it."

In an old Collection of Proverbs, I find the following:

" Who goes to Westminster for a wife, to *St. Paul's* for a man, and to Smithfield for a horse, may meet with a whore, a knave, and a jade."

See also Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, edit. 1632, p. 631.

In a pamphlet by Dr. Lodge, called Wit's Miserie and the World's Madnesse, 1596, the devil is described thus:

** In *Fowls* hee walketh like a gallant courtier, where if he meet some rich chuffes worth the gulling, at every word he speaketh, he maketh a mouse an elephant, and telleth them of wonders, done in Spaine by his ancestors/' &c. Sec.

I should not have troubled the reader with this quotation, but that it in some measure familiarizes the character of Pistol, which (from other passages in the same

pamphlet) appears to have been no uncommon one in the time of Shakspeare. Dr. Lodge concludes his description thus: "His courage is boasting, his learning ignorance, his ability weakness, and his end beggary."

Again, in Ram-Alley, or Merry Tricks, 1611:

"I'll get thee a gray cloak and hat,
"And walk in *Paul's* among thy cashier'd mates
"As melancholy as the best*"